

## A New Cave Spider of the Genus *Speocera* (Araneae: Ochyroceratidae) from Okinawa

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### *Speocera laureata* n. sp.

(Japanese name: Kammurigumo)

Loc. and date: Mayaa-ana cave, Uezu Gushikawa-shi, Aug. 26, 1970. 2 adult males and 3 adult females.

Collector: Matsuei SHIMOJANA

Holotype (♀): Total length 1.34 mm.; cephalothorax, length 0.60 mm., width 0.43 mm., abdomen, length 0.73 mm., width 0.54 mm. Leg I 1.87 mm. (0.54+0.15+0.54+0.36+0.28). Leg II 1.66 mm. (0.49+0.15+0.45+0.34+0.23). Leg III 1.51 mm. (0.44+0.14+0.35+0.33+0.25). Leg IV 2.05 mm. (0.59+0.14+0.55+0.44+0.33). Eyes: Ratio of major diameter, AME:ALE:PE=2.5:2.9:3.0. Ratio of interval, AME-AME=0.5, AME-ALE=0.2, ALE-PE=0.2, PE-PE=6.0. Ocular area, length 6.0, width 11.0. Clypeus 6.5.

Color (in alcohol): Cephalothorax, palps and legs brownish yellow. Abdomen whitish grey. Hairs yellow. Inside of the ocular area brown.

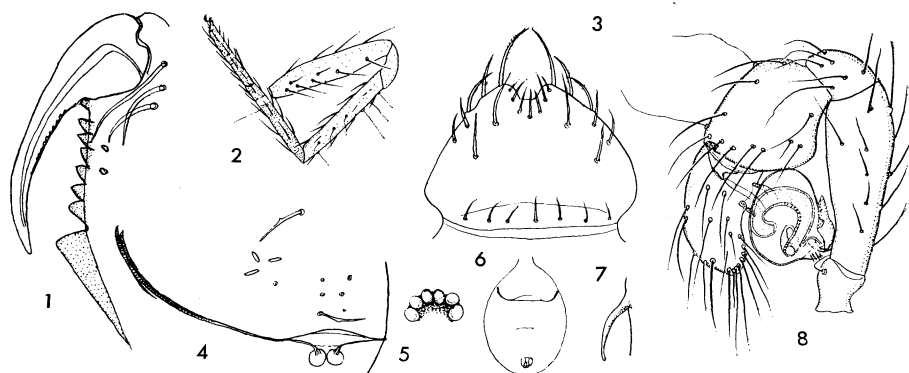
Vertical axes of the posterior eyes intersect backwards. As seen from above, anterior row of eyes recurved. Carapace ovoid in shape with radiating grooves. The part of one-third the distance from the proximal end is the highest. Chelicerae free. Promargin of the fang furrow with six teeth and a triangular lamina. Retromargin with two denticles. Endites converging and inner margin armed with many special hairs. Labium free, broader than long, anterior margin notched. Sternum as broad as long. Abdomen oval. Posterior tracheal spiracular furrow very conspicuous and about halfway the genital furrow and the colulus, but rather nearer to the latter is 11:9 in ratio. Anterior part of the epigastric region with anterior tracheal spiracles instead of lungs, and a pair of three epigastric lyriform organs. Genitalia (Fig. 4, 6) very wide and reached the side of the abdomen and with the globe-shaped spermathecae. Posterior spinnerets with seven spigots.

Palp has not spine and claw. Leg formula 4123, short and stout, especially femora stout. All legs missing true spine. Trichobothria of tibiae: Leg I with six dorsals. Leg II with three on proximal part are diminishing proximally, and one on rather apical end. Leg III with three on proximal part are also diminishing proximally, and from middle to distal part with three prolaterals. Leg IV with two dorsals on proximal part, second is longer. Distal part with a dorsal and a retrolateral trichobothrium. Each metatarsus of all legs with one dorsal trichobothrium. Metatarsi of III and IV with one pseudosegment one-third of way from distal end. Tarsi III and IV with one on middle part. Onychium slender and with serrated bristles. Upper claws with two rows of teeth. Median claw with a curved tooth. Legs I, II and III with a tarsal papilla on the dorsal part of distal end. IV with one on middle part.

Paratype (♂): Total length 1.30 mm.; cephalothorax, length 0.60 mm., width 0.41 mm.; abdomen, length 0.72 mm., width 0.40 mm. Leg I 1.94 mm. (0.58+0.17+0.57+0.39+0.23). Leg IV 2.08 mm. (0.59+0.17+0.57+0.44+0.31). Palp 0.84 mm. (0.33+0.12+0.21+0.18). Femur longer than tibia is stout, especially distal part very stout. As seen from side, patella triangular in shape. Tibia has not apophysis and longer than tarsus. Ventral part convexed remarkably.

This species can be distinguished from *S. pallida* BERLAND, 1914 and *S. vilhemai* MACHADO, 1951 by next points: Promargin of the fang furrow with six teeth. Posterior spinnerets with eight spigots. Male: Palpal femur and tibia very stout. Apical end of the bulb with several spine-like projections. Female: Genitalia with a pair of globular spermathecae.

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Figs. 1-8. *Speocera laureata* n. sp.

1. Left chelicera. (female)
2. Right leg III. (female)
3. Ventral aspect of labium. (female)
4. Ventrolateral aspect of genitalia and lyriform organ of right side. (female)
5. Ocular area. (female)
6. Ventral aspect of abdomen. (female)
7. Tarsal papilla of leg III. (female)
8. Right palp. (male)